

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3448

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000  
CAPITAL CALLED UP £451,093.15-0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
Wm. Kewley, Esq., Chairman,  
Adolf von Arnim, Esq., F. D. Sassoon, Esq.,  
Egbert Isaac, Esq., H. D. Stewart, Esq.,  
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:  
The Hon. J. J. Kewley, The Hon. C. P. Chater,  
H. Hopwood, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.  
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and  
Shanghai.  
Agents—Peking, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained  
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [199]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

INTEREST ALLOWED  
5 per cent. on Fixed Deposits for 12 Months.

4 " " " " " 6 " "  
3 " " " " " 3 " "  
2 " " " " " Current Account daily balances.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [571]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

LATE

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE  
BANK OF INDIA, LONDON  
AND CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

BANKERS:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 " " " " 4 " "  
" 3 " " " " " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE.—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., W. Wotton, Esq.,  
H. Stoller, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,  
GEO. W. F. PLATFAIR, Chief Manager.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai,  
Amoy and Fookchow.

BANKERS:—  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
" 6 " " " " 4 " "  
" 3 " " " " " 3 " "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 " "  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1893. [8]

## INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD  
A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS  
STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST  
AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVI-  
DENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED  
KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good  
services to refer to; its Funds, annually  
increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the  
Premiums are moderate; and all modern features  
consistent with safety have been adopted.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong

679-6

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAILS 500,000; £833,333-33-33  
EQUAL TO.....  
RESERVE FUND.....£18,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Lay Seng, Esq., Lo Yuk Moon, Esq.,  
Lau Tso Shun, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the  
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRINCE WEST.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [186]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....£1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [173]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MR. SASSOON'S CUP AND SPOONS will  
be Shot for on SATURDAY, the 20th  
instant, Ranges, 200 and 300 yards. Time, 3  
P.M.

ED. ROBINSON,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [151]

## Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of  
"THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED," will be held at the OFFICE  
of the COMPANY, No. 2, Queen's Road Central,  
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY,  
the 26th day of May, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the  
Afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution,  
which was passed at the Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Company held on the First day  
of May, 1893, will be submitted for confirmation  
as a Special Resolution:—

That the first Subsection of Article 103 of the  
Articles of Association of The China Fire  
Insurance Company, Limited, with its  
marginal note, be expunged, and that in  
lieu thereof the following Subsection and  
marginal note be inserted:—

Section 103.—It may invest the Funds of the  
Company in or upon English, Indian,  
and Hongkong Government Stocks,  
Bonds, and Funds, and in or upon the  
Stocks, Bonds, Funds, and Securities of  
any Foreign Government, Country, or  
State, and upon Mortgage of freehold  
or leasehold property in Hongkong or  
elsewhere, and in or upon deposits  
with or loans at interest to any Banking  
Institutions wherever established, and  
in or upon such other Securities as it  
may in its discretion think fit, and may  
from time to time convert or realize any  
monies so invested and reinvest the  
same in or upon any of the Securities  
aforesaid as occasion requires.

By Order of the Board.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1893. [526]

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY will be held at the HONGKONG DIS-  
PENARY on SATURDAY, the 20th instant  
at Twelve o'clock NOON, for the purpose  
of receiving the Report of the General Manager,  
together with a Statement of Account to the  
31st December, 1892.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be  
CLOSED from Wednesday the 17th instant, till  
Tuesday, the 23rd instant, both days inclusive,  
during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES  
can be registered.

By Order,

A. H. MANCILL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1893. [566]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATE of 25 SHARES in this  
Company, Numbered 6,881, 11,745 to  
11,751, 12,481, 12,495, 7,742 to 7,746, and 12,438  
to 12,447, standing in the Register in the name  
of Mr. KENNETH MCKENZIE ROSS, having  
been LOST, notice is hereby given that a  
Duplicate Certificate for the said 25 Shares will  
be issued Fourteen Days hence, and that the  
Original Certificate, unless produced within that  
period, will thereafter be held by the Company  
as NULL and VOID.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [557]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP  
SHARES of this Company will be  
TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the  
NEW SHARES standing in the same Name  
remain Unpaid.

By Order,

R. LYALL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [444]

LEGGE'S  
GUIDE TO HONGKONG,  
UP TO DATE.

PUBLISHED BY WALTER W. BREWER,  
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Sold in Hongkong by  
WALTER W. BREWER,  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Agents:  
Kobe and Yokohama.....Kelly & Walsh, LD.  
Singapore.....John Little & Co.  
Shanghai.....Walter W. Brewer.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [573]

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRADE  
MARKS of the MAN LOONG (萬隆)  
FIRM, Manufacturers of PRESERVED  
GINGER and other SWEETMEATS, have  
been registered in this Colony pursuant to  
Ordinance No. 16 of 1873.

Head Office.—HONGKONG, CANTON.  
Office:—No. 376, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LEUNG YU SANG,  
WONG HOI CHOW, } Managers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1893. [559]

## NOTICE.

DIVING.

A N experienced man seeks an engagement  
as a DIVER, either as an "OPERATIVE"  
or in charge of a DIVING PARTY.  
Fully acquainted with all latest improvements  
in Submarine Craft, Telephone, Lamp-work,  
&c.

Siebs and Gorman's apparatus (Double or  
Single Pump) can be provided.  
Breakwater and Pier Work a Specialty.  
The Sinking of Cargoes, and Removal of  
Wrecks undertaken in any locality.  
References regarding work executed in the  
North Atlantic, Mediterranean and China Seas  
can be seen.

DETONATOR,  
Office of the Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1893. [518]

## Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.  
RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.

PORPOISE-HIDE WATERPROOF BOOTS.

RACE GLASSES WITH SLING CASES.

CARMICHAEL & CO. LTD.  
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [52]

CENTRAL HOTEL,  
SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the  
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with  
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites  
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHES, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated  
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

666

F. E. REILLY,  
PROPRIETOR.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

THREE IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS ON HONGKONG.

KELLY & WALSH'S HANDBOOK TO HONGKONG.

A POPULAR GUIDE to the various places of interest in the Colony for the use of Tourists.  
Crown 8 octavo, 124 pp., £1.00.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE:—  
"The design of this little work is to give a succinct description of Hongkong, its history,  
interesting objects, and excursions, with notes of the Climate, Sanitation, Flora and Fauna of the  
Colony, sufficient to afford the visitor some additional information and pleasure from his visit,  
and it is hoped that the older residents of the Colony may also derive some pleasant reminiscences  
from the Chapters on the excursions to the different places on the Island and Mainland adjacent."

OUR ISLAND:—A Naturalist's description of Hongkong, by Sydney B. J. Skerchley, F.G.S.  
M.A. (late of H. M. Geological Survey) with an appendix on "Rhaphidocera Hongkongensis"  
(a preliminary list of the Butterflies of Hongkong) with notes, by Sydney B. J. Skerchley, F.G.S.,  
M.A., and J. J. Walker, R.N., F.L.S., F.E.S. Crown 8 octavo, cloth, £1.00.

KELLY & WALSH'S ALBUM OF HONGKONG:—Containing 19 Views of the Colony  
reproduced from Photographs, by Griffith. £1.00.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [7]

W. ROBINSON & Co.  
(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL) HONGKONG.

PIANO TUNING.

SATISFACTORY WORK GUARANTEED.

SINGLE TUNING.....£5.00.  
5 TUNINGS A YEAR.....£25.00 PER ANNUM.  
12 do. do.....£48.00 do.

INCLUDING MINOR REPAIRS AND THE KEEPING OF THE PIANO IN GOOD  
ORDER AND CONDITION.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, PACKED, REMOVED AND  
STORED.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [581]

W. POWELL & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER FLANNELS,

COLOURED AND WHITE, SUITABLE FOR SUMMER SUITS, SHIRTS, PYJAMAS, &c.

ANY LENGTH CUT.

PATTERNS FREE BY POST.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1893. [6]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SUMMER CURTAINS.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN ART MUSLINS.

PONGEE SURAHs for ART DECORATION.

GOSSAMER and PLAIN ART MUSLINS,  
in every shade.

ART CANVAS and FIGURED MUSLIN PIECE GOODS,  
NOVELTIES IN FRILLED CURTAINS,  
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 31 to 5 yards long,  
from \$2.25 per pair.

SUMMER CRETONNES, DIMITIES and CHINTZES.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND DRAPERY,  
&c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1893. [1071]

W. BREWER.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

SLAZENGER'S DEMON TENNIS BATS.

CHAMPION TENNIS BATS.

ALLIANCE TENNIS BATS.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS BATS.

FAVORITE FALCON, &c.

SLAZENGER & SONS' 1801 BALLS. AYRES REGULATION TENNIS BALLS.

FAULTLESS UNDERSEWN, and other BALLS.

FOOTBALLS. BOYS' CRICKET SETS. PARLOUR SKITTLES, and other Games.

TENNIS BELTS for Ladies and Gentlemen.

TENNIS SHOES (Renshaw's) both Ladies and Gentlemen.

GUIDE TO HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1893. [149]

## Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 3 OF 1893.

IN THE MATTER OF FERDINAND ALBERT  
CARL HAHN.

EX PARTE THE DEBTOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Receiving  
Order dated the 9th day of May, 1893,  
has been made in respect of the Estate of  
FERDINAND ALBERT CARL HAHN, residing  
at Nos. 13 and 15, D'Aguiar Street,  
Victoria, Hongkong, and carrying on business  
as Dealer in Musical Instruments, Piano Tuner  
and Repairer, &c., upon his own Petition dated  
the 18th day of April, 1893.

And Notice is hereby further given that FRIDAY,  
the 19th day of May, 1893, at 12 o'clock  
Noon precisely, has been fixed for the First  
General Meeting of Creditors to be held at the  
Land Office, Queen's Road Central, Victoria  
aforesaid.

No Creditor can vote unless he previously  
proves his Debt.

Forms of Proof and Proxy can be obtained  
at the Office of the "Official Receiver," during  
Office hours.

At the First General Meeting the Creditors  
will be asked to consider whether the Debtor  
shall be adjudged Bankrupt or whether they  
the Creditors, will entertain a proposal for a  
Composition or Scheme of Arrangement.

BRUCE SHEPHERD,  
Official Receiver.

Land Office, Supreme Court,  
Hongkong, 9th day of May, 1893. [571]

KOWLOON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,  
No. 2.

EXHIBITION OF WAGLAN LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the LIGHT  
on WAGLAN ISLAND was Exhibited  
for the first time at Sunset on the 9th of May,  
1893.

The Illuminating Apparatus is Revolving  
Dioptric of the First Order, showing double  
white flashes at intervals of half a minute.

The Lighthouse stands on the summit of the  
Island, and the Light, which is elevated 225 feet  
above the level of the sea, should be visible in  
clear weather at a distance of 22 Nautical Miles  
in all directions where it is not obscured by  
land.

N.B.—For the present the Light will only  
show thirty per cent. of its full power  
on the landward side, viz.: between  
the bearings, taken from seawards,  
North by East round by East to  
South-East by South.

The tower is round, of iron, 25 feet high, with  
a total height from its base to the lantern vanes  
of 52 feet.

The lower half of the tower is painted white,  
the upper half red, and the lantern white.

The dwellings are white.

Approximate position:—  
Latitude.....22° 11' 18" N.  
Longitude.....114° 18' 1" E.

FOG GUN SIGNAL.

The Keepers at this Station on hearing a bell,  
foghorn, steam-whistle, or any other sound  
during foggy or thick weather, indicating the  
proximity of a vessel, will fire two guns with an  
interval of fifteen seconds between them, and,  
if the vessel's fog signal—showing that she is  
under way—continues to be heard, will repeat  
the firing after an interval of twelve minutes.

J. MCLEAVY BROWN,  
Commissioner of Customs  
for Kowloon & District.

Custom House,  
Kowloon, 10th May, 1893. [553]

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

(By ARTHUR SMITH.)

ANY PERSON having a COPY of the above  
to dispose of, will confer a favor by  
communicating with the Editor of this Paper.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [574]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undergirded has always thought that  
such a place as this was the one thing  
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the  
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be  
First-class in every detail. A place where one  
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK  
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later  
if notice be given. He is also prepared to  
SUPPLY MEALS TO PRIVATE PARTIES  
per Menu or Order—the Parties sending  
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on  
application.

Monthly Board for One Person.....\$35.00  
Tiffin.....\$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always  
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast.....\$0.50  
Tiffin.....\$0.75  
Dinner.....\$1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS AND DINNERS served  
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [548]

## Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ENERGIA,"

Stokes, Commander, will be despatched for the  
above Port on or about THURSDAY, the 18th  
May, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1893. [509]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,  
VIA INLAND SEA



## Intimations.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## AERATED WATERS.

**WATER.**—The Water used is absolutely pure.

**STEAM PLANT.**—Of the latest and most powerful type.

**SUPERVISION.**—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

**The PRODUCT.**—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

**OUR NEW FACTORY** has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

## "BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS,** whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition. Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

LEMON SQUASH

GINGER ALE

RASPBERRYADE

GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,  
51, The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 8th April, at St. Mark's, Regent's Park, London, N.W., WILLIAM EARLE, Surgeon R.N., to MAUD ANNIE, eldest daughter of W. T. F. M. Ingall, of Knockhall, Greenlitho, Kent.

On the 4th April, at 11, Strathmore place, Edinburgh, by the Rev. Archibald Scott, D.D., JOHN HARMON GUBERIN, Second Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation, Tokyo, Japan, to HELEN BRODIE, eldest daughter of Colin Alexander McVean, J.P., Killmore House, Mull, Argyllshire.

## DEATHS.

On the 8th April, at Cashbury House, Ware, of acute meningitis, RICHARD JOHN ABBOTT, Chinese Customs, aged 46.

On the 1st April, JAMES EDMUND BUSH, of 62, Lordship Park, London, N., late of Newchwang, China, aged 53.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893.

## TELEGRAMS.

## ANOTHER FAILURE.

LONDON, May 16th.  
The Permanent Building and Banking Society (Brisbane) has suspended payment.

**BANK NOTES A LEGAL TENDER.**  
The Government of New South Wales has issued a decree making Bank Notes legal tender.

## THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION QUESTION.

The Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a deputation representing the Straits Settlements, stated that the Colonial Office, the War Office, and the Treasury would give due consideration to the question of reducing the Military Contribution.

## FRANCE AND SIAM.

The *Progrès de Saigon* of the 10th inst., to hand by to-day's mail, says that it is reported that the French port at Stung-Treng, commanded by Captain Thoreux, has been captured by the Siamese, who also captured a convoy of stores; that the Siamese were excellently armed and that the French forces were even more foolishly taken by surprise than in the Tonkin war. The despatch conveying this information was sent to the Lieutenant-Governor (in the absence of Governor de Lamoignon) by the telegraph clerk at Stung-Treng, who wired in conclusion (according to the reports):—"I now close the line and leave the place!" Such was the rumour, but on the same day (10th) an official telegram was received from the commander of the post, saying everything was perfectly satisfactory and the garrison of 50 men all right; but that, according to native reports, bodies of Siamese troops had advanced within 10 kilometres of Stung-Treng, while others were in the vicinity of Khone (or Khong).

A detachment of 600 men (25 companies of Annamite soldiers and one company of French marines) were ordered to leave Saigon on the night of the 10th for Phnom-penh, *en route* to the Mekong. The whole French fleet in China waters was expected to rendezvous in the Gulf of Siam within a few days.

On the 13th, the *Progrès* published a notification from the Lieutenant-Governor stating that there was practically no foundation for the alarming rumours in circulation. The truth was that nothing had been heard from Khone for three days, but that the situation at Stung-Treng continued to be satisfactory. On the other hand, according to the report of two Laos boatmen, who had escaped to Stung-Treng, Captain Thoreux was going up-river to Khone with three boats-loads of stores, guarded by three native soldiers, which a band of men said to be "Siamese" captured the whole convoy. Strong reinforcements have been sent to the front.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"\* We are still unavoidably compelled to hold over a number of interesting items."

H.M.S. *Caroline*, arrived at Shanghai from Hongkong on the 11th inst.

THE Russian cruiser *Silatch*, with the torpedo boat *Nargun* and *Gogland*, arrived to-day from Saigon, bound for Vladivostok.

THE Duke of Connaught was promoted to the rank of General in the British Army on April 11th, after nearly twenty-five years' active service.

THE "Captain China" of Labuan, according to the *Sarawak Gazette* of May 1st, had successfully accomplished the Vaulshing Act. Liabilities not stated.

A MEETING will be held in the Billiard Room of the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, at 6 p.m., to consider the revival of Gymkhanas during the present summer.

AN election of non-commissioned officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Artillery, Field Battery, will take place to-morrow night, Thursday, 18th inst. at 9 p.m.

Rev. Mr. Winifred—After the Ratepayers' Association meeting last Friday—Our learned Brother Jingles has an endless flow of language? Old Soak—So has my parrot!

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill & Co.) that the "Mogul" liner *Argyll* left Singapore to-day for this port, and is due on or about the 23rd inst.

At the Magistracy to-day a large number of Chinese were convicted of obstructing the streets of Chinatown with baskets, etc., and were fined various sums ranging from \$10 to \$25 each.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China*, Capt. R. Archibald, left Vancouver on Tuesday morning for this port, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 22nd inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Japanese *Official Gazette* notifies that cases of small-pox continue to be reported from various Prefectures throughout the country. The mortality returns indicate that the disease is now more epidemic.

BARON VON BIECKLEBEN, Minister Plenipotentiary for Austria-Hungary to China, arrived here by the A.M. Co.'s steamer *Saghalien* this forenoon, *en route* to Peking. His Excellency is accompanied by Miss Diegleben.

Dr. Carver—A case of deafe-as; I am a bit puzzled by it. (Shouting). My good man, where do you reside?

Dr. Carver—(Writes it out).

Dr. Oh! Next door to the German Club!

A NANKING correspondent writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary as follows:—"Y. E. Lin K'ien-yi has received a communication from Shen Ping-ch'ao, the Governor of Anhui, requesting his Excellency's sanction to a set of regulations 'for the better government of the Yangtze traffic on board the steamers of the China Navigation, Indo-China, and China Merchants Companies.' It is proposed to place permanently on each petty military officer and four soldiers on each steamer, who ostensibly are to act as a kind of police against the raids of the numerous light-armed gentry who travel up and down the river in their steamers; but really for the purpose of arresting any stray members of the much persecuted *K'iao Hui* who may be travelling in the boats of the three companies. For the wages of these officers and men it is intended to ask the managers of the three companies at Shanghai to deduct two or three *cash* out of every dollar they collect as passenger-money, 'by which means,' continues Hui-t'ien of the *Wu Lin* office, the frames of these regulations, 'about thousands of dollars a month might be collected to recruit the companies of these men.' It is not yet known what Viceroy Liu K'ien-yi intends to do in the matter.

H.M.S. *Alacrity*, with Admiral Fremantle on board, left Amoy for Foochow on the 13th inst.

THE "Electric Spark" Minstrels of H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel* give a concert on board that vessel to-night, commencing at 8 o'clock. Boats will be in attendance for guests at Murray Pier from 7 to 8 p.m.

CAPTAIN MEUTZ of the German steamer *Schwabe*, which arrived at Singapore on the 10th inst., reported that the Chief Engineer had died at sea the previous day from an attack of malarial fever.

On the night of the 7th inst. fire broke out at the Indragun Kerosene Refinery, Wada Point, which it was utterly impossible to save from total destruction. The property was not insured, and no estimate of the amount of damage has been published.

A *New York Herald* cable says:—"A report is current that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. intend to make Quebec, instead of Montreal, their Atlantic terminus. The Canadian Pacific Railway are buying property at Quebec apparently for this purpose."

At the Magistracy to-day, before Capt. Hastings, a lascar was fined \$7, with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment, for having "stowed away" and obtained a surreptitious passage on board the P. & O. steamer *Yoga* from Singapore to Hongkong, arriving to-day.

The good old brigade! Mr. Manda Iwao, a member of the Tokio bar, who was sentenced to five months' imprisonment and to six months' police supervision for having fraudulently appropriated the sum of \$50 and a quantity of silk crapes, the property of a client.

THE *Straits Times* of the 10th inst. reports that a Chinaman, on board the steamship *Shikan*, which was lying in Singapore roads, had attacked and wounded three men with an axe, in a fit of madness. While an attempt was being made to capture the maniac, he jumped overboard and was drowned.

Editor—We ought to select a new heading for our daily weather reports, now that the typhoon season has commenced. "Meteorological Register" and "Weather Forecasts" are about played out.

Old Soak—How would "The Unexpected Always Happens" do?

ADMIRAL PARIS, who died on May 8th at the Private Hospital of the Brothers Saint Jean de Dieu, in Paris, at the age of eighty-seven, was in 1868 a member of the Dundee and Ulster Expedition, and came to China as captain in *La Archimede*, the first steamer that doubled the Cape of Good Hope.

"LA GRIPPE," or influenza, would appear to be prevalent in this colony at present. We regret to have to report that three members of the Editorial staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph* are victims to this most uncomfortable and trying ailment, and that a fourth is temporarily *hors de combat* owing to hemorrhage of the lungs.

CAPTAIN DOWNIE, for the past eight years in command of the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Felia*, running principally between Shanghai and Ningpo, was presented the other day by the Chinese merchants of those two ports with a most complimentary testimonial written on a large scroll of white silk and a magnificent silk flag. The presentation was made on board the *Felia* at Ningpo by the leading Chinese, who were afterwards entertained at a dinner by Captain Downie.

FROM latest advices to hand the *Japan Mail* opines that the new steamship line that has been projected to run from the Pacific coast to Honolulu and for which the *Zamboni* was said to have been engaged, is about to become a reality, and within a few weeks the first steamer will start from Peking on her island trip. The British steamer *Gardiner* has been chartered on a regular route between Hongkong and Canton, and others will speedily follow. It is probable that no vessels will be bought until the present uncertainty with regard to the government of Hawaii has been definitely settled.

CLERMONT SCOTT, the London *Daily Telegraph's* famous dramatic critic, on a trip up the Canton river on board the *Honam*:—

## DO NOT MISS SEEING CHINA.

If you are to believe all you are told of the dangers of travel in China you will not have a very pleasant time. For instance, I cannot conceive a more delightful journey than that between Hongkong and Canton by the daily river steamers; particularly if Captain Lefevre is on board, who knows his China and its history as well as any man, and has lived on these boats for a quarter of a century. I was warned of pirates who would pop out of the hold half way up the river, gag the captain, massacre the crew, loot the passengers, and make hay with the merchandise. With the view to such an emergency I was counselled to provide myself with a revolver. But luckily for us we were not on a pirate ship.

MESSRS. Wheelock & Co.'s *Shanghai Freight Market Report* of May 13th has the following:—"Although the usual Spring Races have been held since our last issue it cannot be said they have in any way interfered with the business of the port, for demand for tonnage both to London and Peking has been at a high level, and the crew, not the passengers, make hay with the merchandise. With the view to such an emergency I was counselled to provide myself with a revolver. But luckily for us we were not on a pirate ship."

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1024, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MR. S. GENISE, whose obituary we reproduced from the *Rangoon Times* on the 8th inst., arrived in Hongkong to-day from the North, and although duly appreciating the courtesies extended to his supposed "studies," begs that they may be reserved for a future occasion.

This storm which recently passed over portions of Japan occasioned a deal of damage. From Wakamatsu, in Kien province, intelligence has been received of the loss in the neighbouring rivers of 220 craft of all sorts, while 9 vessels are known to have been wrecked on the coast in the immediate vicinity.

THE *L. & C. Express* of the 14th April states that Mr. William Wotton, having resigned his seat on the Hongkong board of the National Bank of China, Limited, in consequence of intended residence in London, has been elected a member of the London committee, in succession to Mr. Carmichael, resigned.

It is seriously announced by London papers that our recent official incubus at Peking, Sir John Walham, had arrived at Bucharest to take up his duties as British Minister Plenipotentiary. We shall watch with interest how the world's champion pigeon-hole of official despatches maintains his reputation at his new post.

MR. BENJAMIN SHARR, for many years a resident in China and Japan during "the good old times," died at Blackheath, near London, on April 10th at the ripe age of 82 years. The deceased was a man of many and varied accomplishments, and had an almost universal reputation as an amateur reciter of humorous selections from Ingoldsby Legends, the works of Charles Dickens, etc.

On the night of the 4th inst. fire broke out in a godown at No. 87, Settlement, Yokohama, doing damage to the extent of about \$150,000. The godown contained a large stock of *glassing*, which accounts for the high figures stated. The loss is covered as follows:—Hongkong Fire, \$50,000; Yokohama, \$40,000; Straits, \$40,000; Queen, \$30,000; Northern, \$20,000; China Fire, \$20,000.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—  
Hon. F. A. Cooper ..... \$ 10.00  
J. R. Crook ..... 10.00  
A. J. David ..... 10.00  
A. M. Eassey ..... 10.00  
Fleming Hornum & Co. ..... 10.00  
G. Girault ..... 10.00  
L. Gignat ..... 10.00  
V. A. Cesar Hawkins ..... 10.00  
H. MacCallum ..... 10.00  
I. H. Maclehoze ..... 10.00  
N. Mody & Co. .... 10.00  
E. Nieldhardt ..... 10.00  
W. Powell ..... 10.00  
E. Pabany ..... 10.00  
J. S. Sassoon & Co. .... 10.00  
Schale & Co. .... 10.00  
P. F. Talat ..... 10.00  
E. S. Whalley ..... 10.00  
G. von Arnim ..... 10.00  
J. M. Armstrong ..... 5.00

The following communication, addressed by the Secretary of the Shipmasters' Society in London to the owners of vessels trading in the China Sea, speaks for itself:—

"Shipmasters' Society, London, E.C., April 10.  
"Sir,—I am directed by the Committee of Management of this Society to beg, on behalf of Mr. Doberck, director of the Hongkong Observatory, for the loan of log-books from you for the purpose of extracting information by which to indicate the safest, most economical, and otherwise best routes through the Chinese and adjacent seas for steamers and other vessels employed there. Also to ask for the favour of your good offices with your officers to influence those who may be able and willing to send copies of current abstract logs, containing the valuable meteorological data, to the Observatory."

"By these means it is hoped to utilize experience for future guidance, as is being done in the North Atlantic by the hydrographic authorities of the United States."

"The committee would respectfully suggest the loan of one log-book, covering voyages north and south in the China Seas, for each month of the year, ten or twelve consecutive years since 1871, say, ten or twelve consecutive years."

"Having undertaken to assist in working out these problems, the Society makes this appeal for help."

"I enclose a copy of Mr. Doberck's letter, and am, Sir, yours faithfully,"

"A. G. Froud, Lieut. R.N.R., Secretary."

At a meeting of the Foochow Missionaries' Literary Society held on the 4th inst. Mr. Hayes read a paper consisting of translations of judicial cases decided by Pao Lung-tai, an officer of high rank during the Sung dynasty. According to these records Pao Lung-tai, convinced by the aid of spirits, who appeared to him in dreams, by his own sentences, by deception and trickery, and by torture, to discover the true criminal in several cases that baffled ordinary minds. For these he was held in high esteem, and was, according to popular belief, after death, one of the ten judges in the spirit world. The stories were interesting in themselves, and show what a low ideal of character the Chinese people have. This is one of their greatest misdeeds. And yet he did not hesitate to torture his prisoners; and in one case, after inducing a man to give important evidence by promising him full pardon, he deliberately had his credulous dupe beheaded. This book is one that the Chinese of to-day delight to read. The stories in it are rehearsed by professional story-tellers to delighted crowds in the tea shops. One of these stories is widely known. It tells of the discovery of the true mother of the emperor, by Pao, who was the means of restoring her to her rightful position. She had been banished on a false charge. Having given birth to a son who became Emperor, it was declared by her female rivals, that her offspring was a *lusus naturae*, and a cat was exhibited in proof of this assertion. The Emperor, believing that she had brought forth the cat, drove her from the palace. Afterwards Pao discovered her living in poverty, blind, and wretched. The way in which Pao charged her son, though Emperor, with being unfilial, and untravelling a tangled mass of court intrigue and female jealousy, and led the Emperor to receive and honour his long-lost mother, constitutes one of the great themes of which the Chinese never tire. The correspondent who reported the foregoing for our Shanghai morning contemporary, remarks that "the essay was criticised for not giving an account of the life and times of Pao Lung-tai." This essay was a building that seemed to rise out of a cloud of mist, and his hearers would fain have seen the foundations."

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. E. F. Archey, Puisne Judge.)  
May 17th.

THE JESS OF THE CHINGS AND CHUNS.  
Chun Yut Hing, for himself and the other members of the Chun clan, and Ching Aking and two others, members of the Ap-li-chau Board of Public Worship, for restitution of rights as sole proprietors of the Ap-li-chau joss-house, and appurtenances. Mr. H. L. Denny, was for plaintiffs, and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson for defendants.

His lordship said he thought this would be a very good case for the Squatters' Commission to investigate, if the parties could agree to accept of it. The Commission consisted of one of the judges (the Puisne Judge) in the absence of the Chief Justice, the Registrar-General, the Deputy Land Officer, and the Director of Public Works.

Mr. Denny pointed out that some of the gentlemen named were supposed to give evidence in this case.

After some little discussion, Mr. Denny proceeded to open the case for the plaintiffs. He said that the suit was brought with reference to the temple dedicated to the god Hung Shing, on a very small island between Aberdeen and Ap-li-chau, practically forming a part of Ap-li-chau. The general way in which temples sprang up in China was that a banyan tree or some object near a stream or the shore was chosen; and there was a big stone at which people began to worship; and then some patron of the shrine, a little richer than his neighbours, presented an image of the "joss," and a sort of canopy or roof was raised over the place, and so the temple was started. In this case, about the year 1770 a man of the Chun clan, named Chun Yut Hing, presented a god and built over it a small temple, for the general use of the public in the usual way. The Chun family were really the plaintiffs in this case. The family at that date lived in what is now Little Hongkong, but the present home of the family is Lama. The Chuns always kept possession of the temple, and always had a caretaker in charge of it, appointed by the family, to levy dues for religious rites etc. on the worshippers at the temple. Chun Yut Hing, the founder, had five sons, making five branches of the family or clan, and some member of one of the branches had always been in charge of the temple from its foundation, putting a man in possession, who received fees from worshippers, and spent the necessary money for keeping the place in repair. No doubt the defendants would try to make something of the fact that the temple had been enlarged by public subscription; but the subscription was raised in the city of Victoria, in Canton, Macao, Yunnan, and in fact everywhere round about, not Ap-li-chau any more than anywhere else, nor among the defendants simply, so that it gave them no rights. The Chun family therefore remained rightful owners, and their representative, Chun Yut Hing, leader of the clan, was guardian of the temple interests. He had had a man in possession from time to time, and thus on the 4th April last Chun Akwai was in possession on behalf of the Chun family, as was his father before him. Some sort of complaint arose among the worshippers, that the fees charged were too high, and Chun Akwai had to leave. So Chun Yut Hing put Chun Sik, another member of the family, in his place, on the 6th April, but on the same day the defendants, assisted by others, came to the temple and turned him out. The defendants and their followers, the people of Ap-li-chau, had since refused to allow any of the Chun family to resume possession. The real reason, however, for sending Chun Kwai away was not any question of charging high fees, but simply because he had refused to allow a number of actors, who were carrying on a religious theatrical performance there, to sleep in the temple; and on that account the defendants, who were in charge of the Public Worship Society at Ap-li-chau, objected to Chun Kwai remaining. Hence arose the present suit by the Chun family to establish their rights; pleadings were ordered, and the petition was drawn up, setting out that plaintiff is head of the Chun clan living at Lama, and defendant, however, is head of Ap-li-chau; that from 1770 to 1893 the Chun clan had owned and been in possession of the temple at Ap-li-chau, and had sole control of it for 120 years; that it was in the Chinese empire until 1841, when it was taken over by the British, according to proclamation dated 1st February, 1841, in which the British Government pledged itself to respect existing rights. The petition further set out that on the 6th April, 1893, Chun Sik was caretaker on behalf of the plaintiffs, and was ejected by the defendants, who took possession, and that the general value of the property in dispute was not over \$5,000. In answer to the petition, the defendants admit the paragraphs containing definitions of the parties and the value of the property; but deny the plaintiff's right to sue "in a representative capacity." It was not clear whether this meant a denial of the Chun clan's right to sue, or of Chun Yut Hing's claim to be head of the clan. The plaintiff submitted that if the clan had property, then the recognised head of the clan could sue on that account.

Mr. Wilkinson—Not necessarily; it is first necessary that the representative should obtain the permission of the Court to sue on behalf of others.

Mr. Denny thought there would not be any difficulty about that. Further, defendants in reply to the petition deny that plaintiff is the senior member of the clan; they also deny possession of the temple by the clan since 1770; they deny that Chun Sik was in charge he alleged, or was ejected. They say the Chun clan had never owned nor possessed the temple; which was because the people of Ap-li-chau over 200 years ago, and kept by a mistake on the part of the council of senior residents of Ap-li-chau. The Chun clan had never paid away money on account of the temple, but only the inhabitants or their committee. The proclamation of 1841, according to defendants' answer, only referred to inhabitants of the land taken over by Britain, and not to the Chuns, who lived in Lama. Further, defendants claimed that Chun Kwai was put in charge by the senior inhabitants of Ap-li-chau, who also dismissed him, as they had a right to do. Having thus gone through the pleadings, it remained for plaintiff to prove that the Chun clan was in possession, and that Chun Sik was their caretaker and was turned out; but on the other hand it was proved that he was there, on behalf of the clan, then the onus of disproving the right implied by his presence would rest with defendants. If his lordship was satisfied that the temple belonged to the Chun clan and that a Chun caretaker had been in charge ever since the place was built, then the plaintiff's case was proved. As his lordship's suggestion to refer the case to the Squatters' Commission, it might be best to adjourn the case in order to give plaintiff an opportunity to consider, as the suggestion was a question of fact now—whether the temple was the property of the Chun family or of the inhabitants of Ap-li-chau.

Mr. Denny said the property originally belonged to the Wong family, who transferred it to the Chuns. The Squatters' Commission and permits for a village had been granted to the caretaker, whoever he might be. Almost all the ancient records were destroyed by the typhoon of 1874.

Some of the licences and permits bore various Chun names, showing nothing as to what body was regarded as owners holding the caretaker; but the plaintiff would show that the Chun clan appointed the caretaker.

His lordship—Do not the squatters' licences and permits show that the property belongs to the Government?

Mr. Denny said no licence to hold the property had ever been granted, nor any Crown lease.

Mr. Wilkinson pointed out that in one of the Crown documents the Committee of the Temple was mentioned.

His lordship—Yes, but the question is—who is the Committee?

Mr. Wilkinson—My friend has already mentioned that it is the committee of senior residents, presiding over the public worship.

Mr. Denny—No; the committee of public worship has nothing to do with the ownership of the property. The land passed into the possession of the Government when the island was ceded, but the Government undertook by its proclamation to protect existing rights and secure property to the holders.

His lordship—Yes, but you have allowed your rights to lapse (if they ever existed) by paying squatters' fees. Now a Crown lease has been applied for by the Ap-li-chau people, and suppose I find that the property belongs to your clients, it will be in conflict with the lease.

Mr. Denny said he had no information about this, but surely no greater contempt of Court could be committed than to apply for a title to property after an action had been commenced over it. If the lease was granted it could have no effect whatever.

Considerable discussion ensued as to this point, and the case was ultimately adjourned until Friday (19th) in order to consider the question of referring to the Squatters' Commission. Mr. Wilkinson asked for an order to find security for costs, but after much argument he lost his point.

## THE RECENT TYPHOON.

THE FOUR-MASTER "SOMALI" COMES TO ORIENT.

It was current news early this forenoon that a steamer flying the flag of the "Shire" line and of Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill & Co. had been sighted with a large damaged sailing ship in tow, making for Hongkong harbour. One of the *Telegraph's* ubiquitous reporters was quickly on the war-path and boarded the Jenkins' liner *Carmarthenshire*, after she had safely moored the disabled vessel off West Point and got to an anchor. We are indebted to the courtesy of Captain Vyvyan and the Chief Officer of the *Carmarthenshire* for the following report:—

We left Kutchinotsu for Singapore on the 7th of May, and had fresh N.E. wind with fine weather to the Pratas Shoal, and thence light wind and very heavy confused swell to Lat. 14° N., Long. 114° E., when at 9.30 p.m. on Sunday last, the 14th inst., rockets were observed; and on bearing down we discovered the four-masted sailing ship *Somali*, Captain Morgan, dismasted and requiring assistance. The *Somali* was on a voyage, in ballast, from Hongkong to the load wharf, and was caught by a heavy typhoon in the China Sea last Wednesday, three of her masts coming to grief, and she was otherwise considerably damaged. A hawser was adjusted and we commenced to tow at 2 a.m. on Sunday morning and continued



other Melbourne directors and auditors who are now being light royally entertained in an official residence at the expense of the Government! Who can tell? We shall, however, know all in good time.

So far as we can learn, none of the Hongkong Banks are involved in this recent failure.

#### PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Sydney*, from Marseilles, April 10th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Okada, Mr. Van Koober, Mr. Frick, Mr. Schellenberg, To Shanghai: Mr. Klein.

Per P. and O. steamer *Parramatta*, from London April 14th.—To Yokohama: Mr. A. R. Street, To Kobe: Mr. E. E. Wilkinson, To Shanghai: Mr. H. H. Hillier, To Hongkong: Col. W. L. Barr, From Brindisi, March 23rd.—To Hongkong: Mr. J. Macnab.

Per P. and O. steamer *Rossita*, from London, April 20th.—To Hongkong via Bombay: Rev. H. Joyce, From Brindisi, April 30th.—To Shanghai: Lieut. A. Stanley-Clarke.

Per P. and O. steamer *Britannia*, from London, April 28th.—To Hongkong: Lieut. R. J. Carey, Mr. J. F. Wingent, Mrs. Wingent, From Colombo.—To Shanghai: Mr. Westmacott, Dr. Playfair.

#### NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

**HONOLULU, April 12th.** (By bark *Imperial*.)—The islanders had a genuine sensation last night, when ninety-six soldiers of the Provisional Government were poisoned, the deed being attributed to the Queen's party.

At 9:15 p.m. many soldiers of the regular infantry at the barracks and of the militia stationed at the Government building were taken sick with symptoms of arsenical poisoning. Some were all but four of the Band. They had eaten supper together in the barrack mess-room, partaking freely of coffee, tea and canned goods, when the men began to double up with pain and to vomit and there was wild excitement, in view of a possible royalist attack, to follow the complete prostration of the provisional forces. Those who could bear arms were put on duty, and the officers who were not sick went on guard with Winchester rifles. No royalists turned up, however, and those who were told of the poisoning were dumfounded, and expressed the hope that responsibility for such a serious occurrence would not be charged to them.

At 1 a.m. ninety-six men were so ill that a company of the National Guard had to be summoned to take their places. By this forenoon the soldiers had recovered and were on duty.

Investigation shows that some poisonous substance, probably arsenic, had been mixed with the milk served at mess, but up to the hour of the departure of the sailing vessel with this letter no arrests have been made.

During the night a false alarm was sounded, the rally of the National Guard being mistaken for an assembly of the Queen's faction. In spite of their almost helpless condition the regulars turned out and in less than three minutes had every approach to the barracks guarded by infantry and artillery. Only six of the sick men failed to respond, although many who were in spasms of vomiting fell into the ranks.

**LONDON, April 12th.**

At a meeting of the representatives of the various unions of men in the shipping trade at London it was decided to go on a sympathy strike on Monday all over Great Britain in aid of the Hull strikers. It is doubtful whether the unions will endorse this action. The Hull strikers, as yet that their strike was a failure, made ventures to the shipping masters to-day, but the overtures were rejected.

Ben Tillett, a well-known labour leader, charged with having incited strikers to riot at Bristol in December last, was found guilty to-day by a jury sitting on the case. The jury decided, however, that though the prisoner was guilty of using words calculated to cause a riot, he believed the words were spoken on the spur of the moment and were not intended to provoke a breach of the peace. Justice Cave said the rider to the verdict was tantamount to a declaration that the prisoner was not guilty and, therefore, he considered it his duty to discharge the prisoner.

**PARIS, April 12th.**

The events taking place in Belgium may be the forerunners of a revolution if the Chamber and the Government refuse to grant universal suffrage as demanded by the people. If the opposition of the Government to the popular will continues a revolution is possible, and if a revolution breaks out a general European war will be inevitable.

There exists, it appears, a treaty between Germany and Belgium by which Germany has undertaken to re-establish order in Belgium if the Belgians are unable to do so themselves. This treaty was seen by Gambetta fifteen years ago. Prussia would immediately occupy Liege and a neighboring fortress. The reason of this intervention is that the labor districts of Rheinland Prussia and Belgium would be a source of real danger to the Prussian monarchy.

But France would never permit the intervention of any Prussian army in Belgium. If a single Prussian soldier entered Belgium, France would immediately enter the country. This would be a war on the Franco-Belgian frontier, which is too open for France to allow any attack on Belgian neutrality. It would be a question over which the French would lose their heads and war would become necessary not only from a political but from a popular point of view.

French politicians do not think, however, that there is any imminent danger of a crisis. The Belgian monarch and Parliament will end the trouble by yielding to the demands of the people, but the monarchial principle is being received a severe blow by the events of the last few days. Belgium is destined to become a republic before the end of the century. This is why events there are watched in France with considerable interest. They carry with them the germs of greater occurrences.

**BRUSSELS, April 12th.**

The events in Belgium are giving the Foreign Office here great anxiety. An armed conflict over the popular demand for a revision of the Belgian Constitution, resulting in a revolution, and placing Belgium in the power of the allies of France, is so much within the bounds of probability that the French papers are already indulging in surmises as to what Germany would do in the event of the monarchy in Belgium being overthrown. Reports are credited to some French organs that a compact between Emperor William and King Leopold provides for German occupation of Belgium within a day if a revolution threatens to overthrow the King.

Whatever convulsions may occur in Germany, it is the official opinion here that Germany will absolutely hold aloof unless the French connive at assisting a revolution.

With regard to the Serbian coup d'état, it is the French Government did not inspire it, the affair was concocted with full knowledge of it in Paris ten days ago. Doldich, who is now King Alexander's Prime Minister, visited ex-King Milan in Paris, and with him planned the coup which the King executed. The event has importance as a possible factor in early disturbances on the Balkan frontier, which will involve the attention of Germany and Austria.

**BELGRADE, April 12th.**

M. Ristice and General Belimirovitch, ex-Regents of Serbia, have been liberated. The ex-Ministers have also been set at liberty, King Alexander being satisfied that there was no occasion for detaining them, as everything is peaceful and there is no resistance to the authority of the young King.

**VIENNA, April 12th.**

The events at Belgrade explain the reconciliation of ex-King Milan and his wife, Queen Natalie. Both had intended to return to Belgrade, if necessary, to advise their son in his difficult situation, but Alexander proved cool and firm enough to carry out the coup d'état alone. Doldich, the new Prime Minister, on the pretence of taking a holiday, went to Paris a fortnight ago to consult with Milan, while ex-Queen Natalie was instructed to sound the Czar and see whether Russia would approve the proposed change. Caraschian and Pachla, Serbian Radical leaders, and a number of chief officers of the army were taken into confidence, and, while the regents were kept in absolute ignorance, everything was prepared for the coup. The regents have themselves to blame, as, failing to get a Parliamentary majority, they endeavored to govern the country by force.

Alexander's new Ministry is judiciously chosen. The chief danger in the present situation is from Russia. Promises of assistance may revive a feeling of revenge and precipitate a quarrel with Bulgaria.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

**SMALA, April 12th.** News has been received from Chilas that the troops have been instructed to remain in their stations till further orders. The last news from Chilas is that the Kohistanis were expected to deliver their threatened attack between the 23rd and 25th instant if their gathering held together. The officers in Chilas are Major Twigg, Captain Sandbach and Lieutenants Harman and Moberly. They have between four and five hundred Kashmir Imperial Service troops with them. The fort is in a thoroughly good defensive position, with two main guns mounted on the walls. It is possible the Kohistanis may seek to cut the communications between Chilas and Buni, but their want of organization and the difficulty they have as regards supplies, precludes the idea of their laying formal siege to the fort. It is not desirable, however, that there should be even an appearance of success on their part, as this might react on the tribesmen further afield and encourage mischief-makers in Chitral. Major Twigg probably feels himself strong enough to do more than act on the defensive if the Kohistanis really put in an appearance.

**LAHORE, April 12th.** Warning has been received from Gilgit of an intended attack on Chitral by Umra Khan in favour of Amir-ul-Mulk, the young half-brother of the Mehtar. The notorious Babu Sahib of Dir is preaching a *shud* against Chitral and the English brought thereby by the Mehtar, and he has already some two thousand men with him. Umra Khan is reported to have made terms with Nawaj and the Khan of Dir, and through-out Bajaur preparations are being made to join a holy war after the *Eed*. Though this news may be exaggerated, yet evidently there is some serious step contemplated. The mission is at present isolated completely, the Shandur being almost impassable. Ghulam, the Governor of Yasin, appointed by the Mehtar, and 90 per cent. of his men are down with snow-blindness and frost bites, and took two-and-a-half days crossing owing to the extraordinary depth of the snow.

In addition to the three officers mentioned yesterday as being under orders for Gilgit, Lieutenant Davidson, 10th Bengal Infantry, proceeds to Chitral. He is the young officer who accompanied the Mehtar to the Mehtar's camp at Pamiro from Kashmir, and was detained, practically as a prisoner, by the Russians for some days. Orders were actually issued to those four officers on Tuesday to proceed direct to Baidpur, in Kashmir, and thence as soon as practicable to Gilgit.

**NEW YORK, April 28th.** Mr. Carisle, Secretary to the Treasury, has conferred with some of the leading bankers, to whom he declared that the issue of gold bonds was only a last resort, inasmuch as it would retard the repeal of the Sherman Act, wherewith the revision of currency laws should begin.

**LONDON, April 12th.** The Queen has arrived at Windsor Castle from Florence. In the House of Commons last night Mr. Loder's motion for penny postage throughout the Empire was withdrawn on the Postmaster General declaring it would involve a loss of revenue of one hundred thousand pounds beyond the loss resulting from the reduction in foreign and colonial rates of postage to two-pence half-penny. Moreover, the sanction of those countries which are parties to the international postal convention would be necessary.

The death is announced of Prince Doudoukoff Kozakoff.

**May 1st.** After splendid fêtes at Naples the Emperor and Empress of Germany have started with the King and Queen of Italy for Spain, whence their Imperial Majesties proceed to Berlin, after the critical situation there, and the certain rejection of the Russian ultimatum by the Reichstag. Cholera has disappeared at Lyons.

The death is announced of General James Bum.

**MELBOURNE, May 1st.** The Government of Victoria proclaimed a bank holiday without consulting the Banks. Several banks are open to-day, notwithstanding the above order, for cashing their own cheques.

**CHICAGO, May 1st.** President Cleveland opened the Chicago World's Fair to-day with great ceremony. After the inaugural speech the President presided at a luncheon at once set in motion the whole of the machinery and fountains, amid salvos of artillery, the ringing of the bells, and the cheers of the enormous mass of people present. Everything passed off well, and the ceremony was pronounced a complete success.

**LONDON, May 2nd.** In the House of Commons last night Mr. Russell, the Under-Secretary for India, in reply to Lord Randolph Churchill, said that the labour of the Indian Government to take any measure in advance of the Committee's report. Mr. Russell, in reply to questions put by Mr. Baldwin, said that if European importers of wheat from India demanded cleaner grain, exporters would be obliged to supply it. Government, he said, had suggested to India to establish elevators at the chief wheat marts. He added that it was not the intention of Government to propose a Wheat Frauds Act.

#### FAMINE IN SHANSI.

The China Inland Mission furnishes the following particulars of a deplorable famine which is at present raging in the province of Shansi—

In Taiping Fu and district famine is raging. Owing to heavy rains last autumn, following a long drought, the crops were washed away or otherwise destroyed, hence the scarcity. The principal articles of food, etc., have risen to three times their usual prices and in some cases still higher. It has been distressing to see, going out and in daily, to see people lying dead on the streets from starvation and cold. Friends at Taiyuan Fu, hearing that the distress at Taiping was greater than there, sent over 1,300 which they had received for famine relief. This, with Tia. 178 received from friends in the south of the province, Tia. 50 subscribed at Taiping, and Tia. 65 sent from Shanghai, put at our command the sum of Tia. 600 for relief.

We began our last month going to the villages to see what could be done. Our plan is to ask for the names of the villages and tell them we want to help the poor if they will assist. All having been explained they take us from house to house, and this gives us an opportunity of finding out what the people have and how much money there is in the family. We then give relief proportionate to their need. What we give is very little indeed, but it is a help.

We have fixed two centres from which we minister relief, and the people get tickets stating in English how much they are in receipt of. As a register is kept, no person can go on. At our centre we give out the 10th and 20th of the Chinese months, and at the other on the 5th, 15th, and 25th.

At first the people were somewhat afraid; but in spite of doubts and fears, by 8.30 a.m. 99 of the 100 tickets (each representing a family) issued for first relief were presented, notwithstanding that most of the people had over five miles to come. We buy the best millet, with its husks on, and the people seem to think it marvellous that we give such good grain. Our reason for doing so is that none of the people have anything but the husks of grain, and by giving good grain they can mix more chaff with it and so make it hold out longer.

Last Monday we visited outcrops and several villages, and there, as in most other places, found the elders willing and ready, when they really understood our object, to help to the utmost of their ability. One thing pleased us very much and that was that many of the people said candidly "Yes, we have some food." In such cases we give nothing; for we can only help the most destitute and not even one per cent. of them.

During our last outing many sad and sad cases came under observation. Some had sold daughters or wives; others were away trying to sell their wives and children. One case that struck me was that of a man with a wife and two children; he had gone into the city to sell them, and they had decided among themselves that if they could not be sold, the wife and daughters would poison themselves rather than starve to death. A ticket was left with the elder for them, and a man was sent off at once to the city—which was 20 miles distant—to bring them back. We afterwards learned that the messenger found them before any of them were sold, so they came home very happy.

Another old man had just sold his children and was trying to sell his wife. He was faint with hunger and was very grateful for a little help. In another house the wife, who was crying, told us she and her husband had just been talking of selling one of their children; but which of the five to part with they could not decide. We entered one house where the husband was lying dead of starvation, and were told that the wife had died on the night of the 10th. What touches one much is that most of the respectable farmers who have come to this poverty through no fault of their own.

Our last tour was among villages in the mountains, and there we found the principal food to be oat-straw, prepared as follows: The straw is cut small, then put into a pot and roasted till brittle, when it is ground to powder, and baked into a porridge or sort of pudding. In several houses they had not even oat-straw, but were boiling the roots of grass, which had been lying on the ground all the winter. A miserable beggar, who told us that he and his wife many have been existing, told us that it was indescribably horrible.

We hope to open another centre next week, and give relief to another 100 families—making in all between 400 families who have been relieved. Our funds will last only two more months and relief is needed till they get their crops in, which will not be for five or six months yet.

Writing from Taiping Fu on the 21st April a correspondent says: "Our hands are now so full with relief work that we have little time for anything but the relief work. No rain has fallen this year yet, so farmers cannot get their seed in. The result is that prices are on the rise and have gone up ten per cent. during the past week. I bought a stock of grain to-day for distribution which cost me 100,000 cash. The same quantity would have cost only 50,000 cash two years ago. What this means to the poor people only those who see the corpses on the streets daily can understand! The grain merchants evidently anticipate a further rise in prices for to-day when, after buying so few of grain, I offered to buy 100 tons more and pay cash down they said: 'No, wait till you need it.' Of course they would have sold; but at a higher price!"

The deaths from starvation are still numerous, and wives and children are being sold by hundreds. Wives are bringing such prices as 1,500 cash up to 5,000 cash. I do trust you may be able to send us help for I fear we shall need all the relief we can get for this year, as most farmers are so poor and are depending on grain on the land to be sown in the autumn with 50 per cent. of interest, and labourers are glad to work for their food only, which means starvation next winter.

#### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

On her last trip from Shanghai to Kelung, and as she was entering the latter port, a passenger on board the steamship *Smith*, who had been smoking opium, accidentally upset his opium lamp on some inflammable matter. The cabin was set on fire, and the flames spread rapidly but through the exertions of the Captain and crew they were got under after half an hour's hard work, with the result that three cabins were badly burned. The *Smith* will be repaired at Shanghai.

Reports of the banding together of a number of discharged soldiers at a place called "Pach'ang-shan" in the district of Hai-ch'ing, have been received by the Tactal of Amoy. It is said that over 2,000 men set up a flag-staff in the village last March and having sacrificed to the flag and a grand fusillade of muskets they marched off to the hills in the vicinity, calling upon the countrymen to join them. Those composing this band are represented as mostly Hunan-speaking men and hence the *Hoklo* has been credited with the movement.

The Shanghai *Magazine*, his Worship Hoang A-tung, has lately issued a proclamation forbidding people who have caught thieves on their premises from hanging them up and otherwise maltreating the culprits before sending them to the *yamen* for a second punishment. His Worship, while stating that such things have come to his ears, mentions incidentally that his subjects his own *yamen* runners of being guilty of the same thing, that is, torturing prisoners in their hands in order to make them confess, and then bringing them before his tribunal, passing themselves off as exceedingly clever thieves. All these he forbids on pain of condign punishment, and he allows the culprits to declare to him any maltreatment they may have privately been subjected to before being officially accused.

It will be remembered that only the other day there was reported the case of a countryman of "Tach'ang-chou" who confessed his participation in a robbery some time ago to his Judge, the sub-prefect of Tach'ang, but who, upon being sent to Shanghai to be questioned by the Tactal, declared his innocence, saying that he had been tortured into acknowledgment of a crime he had not committed, and that he had been arrested through spite by a *yamen* runner whom he had somehow offended; that the Tactal had sent the man, Chang Chung-fu, under the circumstances, back to Tach'ang where he again confessed his guilt, but again denied when brought to Shanghai, and finally tired of the "saw game" his Excellency the Tactal had ordered the sub-prefect of Tach'ang to come to Shanghai to confront the criminal. The sub-prefect accordingly came on the 9th instant and brought with him two of Chang Chung-fu's gang, the two chief robbers having already been executed last year for their crime—the robbery and murder of two men who were going to Tach'ang nearly the following day of the gulf of Chang Chung-fu, who confronted by his fellow robbers could prove nothing to the contrary, as it was he who originated the robbery, and in addition to his equal share obtained a percentage or "commission" from the others amounting to some \$45. This man evaded the *yamen* runners a whole year after the capture of the gang and was only arrested last year. Having commenced it, Chang Chung-fu, in spite of the overwhelming evidence against him, still determined to stick to his plea, nor did he intend to blow on his back in his obstinacy to make him "amenable to reason." The Tactal has therefore remanded the case until he has received instructions from the Provincial Judge at So-chow.

#### FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foochow, 13th May, 1893.

A Sturry Race Meeting has been arranged to take place on the 16th inst.

The price of rice has fallen twenty cents per picul during the week, owing to the arrival of several rice-laden steamers for this market from Northern ports and Corea.

The Viceroy has given instructions to the provincial judges that all processes pending judgment, or detained for further information, must be sent into his *chancery* on the 1st inst., when the matters in custody will have their cases fully investigated.

On Thursday last the Viceroy went on a pleasure trip to the East gate of the City, and while there availed himself of the opportunity of going up the hills and visiting some gardens, and also down to the paddy fields. His Excellency conversed with some of the farmers, encouraged them in their enterprise, and expressed his good feeling towards them.

The Viceroy has lately issued a proclamation advising dealers and others going up country, either by land or by river, and carrying with them money or valuables for the purpose of trading, that he has for their safety placed soldiers and guard boats to protect them from any attack of robbers or pirates. In the meantime he strongly recommends them not to give credence to any of the soldiers, or crews of the guard boats for their vigilance, and notifies that any one infringing this order will be liable to a seven-reprimand.

A proclamation signed by the Viceroy, the Provincial Judge, and the Provincial Treasurer, has lately been issued announcing that the 60th birthday of the Empress of China (Kwang Si's mother) falls sometime in September next, and must be observed by the Celestials as a grand festival day; also that this being the 6th decade of the Empress, the competition of the Literati will be held this year, when all prisoners undergoing sentences in the jails will be set at liberty in honor of the occasion. It is a custom amongst the Chinese to celebrate with great enthusiasm each decade of their existence.

We hear that the principal of the Kin-chun, the Chinese bank in the city mentioned in our last weekly issue as being in liquidation, committed suicide on Thursday last, by taking poison and that in consequence great alarm ensued amongst the creditors of the Bank. To allay this fear the Sub-Prefect has posted a notice to the creditors, informing them that the proper authorities have already taken steps to protect their interests in this case and that all the assets of the said Bank will be taken possession of by the authorities and by them disposed of amongst the creditors in due proportion.

#### SHANTUNG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Some time ago I called attention to the increased facilities for inland navigation due to the opening of the new junk port Muchukou, about 80 miles south of the present mouth of the Yellow River. Communication between Muchukou and Ching-lah was established about 1880, by means of the new Siao Ching Ho, which was dug at the instigation of the Tactal at Ching-lah.

This canal (called "New River") was badly damaged by the Yellow River floods, but is now being repaired and extended to Ching-lah. The total distance from the port Muchukou to Ching-lah is about 370 miles. Should this canal be pushed to completion and prove a success, it will afford a safer way from the provincial capital to Ching-lah than the route by the Yellow River.

Thousands of men are flocking to the scene of operations, hoping to find employment in digging and embanking the canal. As usual in such work, they are paid by the *yang* or "square." This unit comprises a compact pile of earth ten feet square and one foot high, and requires a gang of four men to construct it, one to dig, two to carry the earth and the fourth to level and pound the rising dike. About 250 large cash (25 cents) is the wages for a *yang*, so one will readily see that it takes a long time to earn a fair day's wages. Nevertheless, last year the workmen earned their food, and laid up a fair amount for a rainy day. While travelling in that region, I met several labourers returning home, who had earned in a month's time 40 *yang* of cash besides their food. The work, however, is hard and is considered as a last resort for "getting over the days."

We have hopes that the winter is over. To-day the temperature reached 92° Fahr. in the shade. But Shantung April weather is treacherous—W. C. Daily News.

#### Today's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1893. [580]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ARGVILL,"

Captain J. C. Williamson, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1893. [581]

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

A N-EMERGENCY MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1893. [582]

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1893. [583]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND

HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST"

FOR 1893.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW

ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS,

IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG

DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following

Agents:—

HONGKONG: Mr. W. Brewer.

"Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.

"Messrs. Heurmann, Herbst & Co.

"Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

"Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

"The Hongkong Trading Co.

"Man Yu Tong, Hollywood Road.

MACAO: Mr. M. F. da Silva.

AMOY AND FORMOSA: Messrs. N. Meale & Co., Ltd.

FOOCHOW: Mr. H. W. Churchill.

SHANGHAI: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

AND NORTH-EAST PORTS: Yokohama.

HANGKOW: "The 'Bangkok Times' Office.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

PAKIN and LONDON: Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.

or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,

Pedder's Hill,

Hongkong, 30th January, 1893.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

DRAPERY AND OUTFITTING GOODS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, the 20th May, 1893,

commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at his SALE ROOM, DUDDELL STREET.

A QUANTITY OF



**For Sale.**

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE almost New and Extra STRONGLY BUILT LUGGER "CHANCE" length 30 feet—built by the Dock Company.

Apply to

MORTON JONES,  
Union Insurance Society,  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1893. [550]

THEY LEAD THEM ALL.

THE CELEBRATED

CALIFORNIA WINES,  
from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs.  
KOHLE and VAN BERGEN, San Francisco,  
and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivine) Livermore,  
California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.  
Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh  
Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING  
MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to  
MACONDRAY BROTHERS & LOCKARD,  
Commission Merchants,  
No. 30, Water Street,  
Yokohama.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER

"MONTIARA"

AS SHE NOW LIES IN KOWLOON BAY.

Length 75 feet.

Beam 17 feet.

Depth of hold 7 feet.

Registered Tonnage 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the "Montiara" has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The "Montiara" was built in Singapore. It is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &amp;c., apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

6, Pedder's Hill,  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [30]

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE  
CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG,"  
AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

These Engines of the "Chop-cheung" were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct Acting Simple Condensing type. Cylinders 30 and 38" dia., with a stroke of 36". The Crank Shaft is 6" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2". The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump 14" dia. by 12 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 12 stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 12 stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 40 ft. by 6 ft. 6 in. long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2 ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 4 1/2" dia. by 4 ft. high; Tubes, 18 1/2 in. diameter by 3 ft. ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Dock.

For further particulars, apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
6, Pedder's Hill,  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [31]

**To be Let.**

TO LET.

OFFICES, 1st &amp; 2nd FLOORS of No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Limited.

No. 41 &amp; 43, COOMBE ROYAL—a large furnished house at Wanchai Gap.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 7, PRAVA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.

NEW HOUSES in RYON TERRACE—Bonham Road, near Breezy Point.

NEW HOUSES in Eglis Street, Peel Street, and Stanton Street.

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap. Very cheap Rental.

GROUND FLOOR No. 5, Shelley Street.

"THE WILDERNESS," Cairns Road.

OFFICES in Praya Central above Messrs. Douglas Laiprak &amp; Co.'s Office.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1893. [516]

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMS (furnished or unfurnished) above the Kowloon Club, Kowloon, with two BATH ROOMS. Separate entrance.

Apply to

DORABEE NOWROJEE,  
Victoria Hotel,  
Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [479]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET.

FROM and after 1st April, 1893, 10 monthly tenants only, ROOMS in the old portion of the HOTEL, facing Queen's Road and past of Pedder Street.

Terms for a ROOM and BOARD \$70 to \$75 per month. Application to be made to the MANAGER or to the Undersigned.

By Order,

R. LYALL,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [373]

HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY,  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [66]**Intimations.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremila"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are "served" at any hour adjacent to the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1893.

STEAM WATER-BOATS.

SHIPS SUPPLIED WITH FRESH WATER FOR BOILERS and DOMESTIC PURPOSES with despatch.

J. W. KEW &amp; Co.,

2nd Floor,

18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1893. [483]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [493]

D. R. KNORR'S

ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS: 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [406]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a

BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

'Attention is called to the following advantages to Shippers' Owners and Captains, who call their bunkers direct from the Undersigned:

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, etc., etc.

ITSUITSU BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Sole Agents,  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1892. [590]

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRA-

DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAKI COAL, ex GOWDON and ex SEHP.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at AKAKI COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever used.

For full particulars as to price, &c., apply to

KING WO CHEONG,

No. 32, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [187]

LEVY HERMANOS.

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Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [370]

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Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49]

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Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36]

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Manila, 13th March, 1893. [338]

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Hongkong, 2nd October, 1892. [100]

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Become ill, fretful, without

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E. HOLLOWAY,  
General Agent.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [13]

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Honolulu) ..... Thursday, 8th June.

Oceanic (via Nagasaki,  
Kobe, Yokohama and  
Honolulu) ..... Tuesday, 27th June.

Galle (via Nagasaki,  
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Yokohama & Hon-  
olulu) ..... Tuesday, 18th July.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

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